

CHALLENGE TO TAFT
ISSUED BY FORAKEROpen Defiance in Presidential
Fight Announced.

WANT TEST AT PRIMARY

Early Battle for Control of Ohio
Delegates Proposed.

Remarkable Statement Given Out by
the Senator—Will Ask State Central
Committee to Allow Vote in the
Spring of 1908—Declaration of
War Follows Refusal of President
to Accept Compromise Offered.

Answering defiance with defiance, Sen-
ator Foraker, always in the open, gave
out a ringing Presidential declaration. He
challenges Secretary Taft to a test before
the Ohio voters. By inference, at least,
the Senator enters the list as a White
House aspirant.

His statement, handed to the press last
evening, thrilled the Washington politi-
cians. It is practically the first gun in
the great campaign. Hitherto all candi-
dates have been working under cover. It
means a terrific struggle between the
Taft and Foraker factions for Ohio's
forty-six delegates, and cannot be with-
out great significance.

The Senator will ask for a primary. If
Secretary Taft accepts his terms, the
two will make the State their battle-
ground months in advance of the choice
of delegates. It was said here last night
that the request will be put before the
State Central Committee at a meeting
to be held within a month. The Sen-
ator's friends will ask that the vote be
taken early in the spring of 1908.

Statement by Foraker.

No mention of Secretary Taft is made
by name in the Senator's statement,
which is in the following language:

"I have been so busily occupied that
I have had neither time nor disposi-
tion to even think about politics, either
State or national, especially politics
that lead to next year.

"It seems to me premature to be now
discussing what is so far ahead. How-
ever, in view of the interviews and an-
nouncements of one kind and another
that are appearing in the newspapers,
I feel that I may with propriety say
that I do not want any political hon-
ors from the Republicans of Ohio with-
out their hearty approval.

"In order that there may be no doubt
as to my preferences, I shall, at the
proper time, request the Republican
State central committee to issue a call
for a Republican State convention, to
be composed of delegates elected by
the Republicans of the State at duty
authorized primary elections, for the
purpose not only of nominating candi-
dates for State and Federal offices, but
also to determine the preference of the
Republicans of Ohio as to candidates for
United States Senator and for Presi-
dent."

"If this suggestion should meet with
favor, it should be provided that the
primary elections should be held at a
convenient time long enough after the
call thereof has been issued to en-
able all who are interested in the work
of the convention so to be chosen to
appear before the people and discuss
the public questions about which we
are all concerned, so that the people
who are interested may act intelligently
in the selection of their delegates,
thus bringing this selection as nearly
to a direct popular vote as is possible
under the law."

"I have no opinions to conceal from
my constituents, and there is no point
in my public record as to which I am
not ready to render them a full ac-
count."

Outcome of Old Fight.

This challenge is the outcome of the re-
cent Taft activities in Ohio, and of a
bitter strife that has been in progress
between the President and the Senator.
Mr. Foraker's friends say that matters
have now gone to the point where there
can be no compromise.

Until a few weeks ago Senator Foraker
could, it is said, have been persuaded
eventually to step aside in Secretary
Taft's favor. Both the President and the
Secretary were made aware of this.
Neither of them would accept any terms
of compromise. The President appar-
ently wanted to crush Senator Foraker
politically. He was determined to rebuke
him for his course in the Brownsville
matter. Some mutual friends tried to in-
tervene. Men who have not got along
together too well with the President,
but thought Taft the best qualified man
for the Presidency, tried to intercede.
Their efforts were to no purpose.

Taft Forces Organizing.

In the meantime the Taft forces have
been organizing for a vigorous campaign
in Ohio. The recent visit here of ex-
Representative Charles P. Taft, the Sen-
ator's half-brother, was to further that
organization. He returned only a few
days ago, and his arrival in Cincinnati
was followed by the engagement of In-
surance Commissioner Vorpy to conduct
an extensive canvass in behalf of the
Secretary's nomination. Charles Taft also
announced in his newspaper, the Times-
Star, that the overwhelming sentiment of
the State for his brother would be given
concrete form as far as friends could
make that possible by their efforts.

Senator Foraker's reply to these activi-
ties is characteristic of him. More than
once during his long public career in Ohio
he has gone boldly before the people and
surprised the politicians by winning
against what seemed to be overwhelming
odds.

He is one of the most capable stumpers
in the United States, and in that regard
will have Secretary Taft at a disadvan-
tage. The Secretary has never engaged
in the rough and tumble of politics, and
has little taste for the kind of campaign
he would have to make against such a
doughty opponent.

Supported by Dick.

Furthermore, Senator Foraker will have
the support of his colleague and ally,
Senator Dick, the head of the Ohio ma-
chine. This counts for much more than
might be supposed in these days when
political machines are so unpopular. Sen-
ator Dick has an organization by local
committees that comprise in their per-

Continued on third page.

International Christian Endeavor,
Seattle, Wash., July 10 to 15.

Most attractive trip on all-expense plan.
For particulars see Edward Tarring, 730
Bond Bldg.

Boards, wide, bright, \$2.00 per 100 ft.

Continued on third page.

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WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia
and Maryland—Partly cloudy to-
day and to-morrow; probably oc-
casional showers; colder to-mor-
row night; light to fresh south-
westerly winds.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

Pages. TELEGRAPHIC.
1—France to Occupy Oudja.
1—Lunacy Board Named for Thaw.
3—Colleges Get Rockefeller Aid.
3—New Clew to Marvin Boy.
2—Roumanian Revolt Spreads.
3—Maryland and Virginia News.

LOCAL.

1—President to Act on Troublesome Fi-
nancial Problem.
1—Clerk Trades Position with Friend.
1—Foraker Challenges Secretary Taft.
2—Gen. Allen Is Superseded.
1—Architects Want Negro Ousted.
2—Woman Fought with Throat Cut.
2—Business Men Ask Suffrage.
5—Mitchell and Hermann Lose Memories.
9—Warner Tilted with Foraker.

NEW APPEAL FOR RUEF.

Alleges He Is Practically Held in
Solitary Confinement.

San Francisco, March 26.—The lawyers
representing Boss Ruef laid before Judge
Dunne to-day what they regard as the
foundation for another application to the
Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus.
Henry Elchs applied for an order
instructing Elchs to admit him to see
Ruef at all reasonable times, and also
his attorneys, members of Ruef's
family, business associates, office forces,
and lawyers. Judge Dunne refused to
make such an order or to instruct the
elisor.

The defense took an objection, and they
will probably seek a writ in the Supreme
Court to compel Judge Dunne to issue
the order.

The defense claims that while Ruef is
technically in the custody of Biggby, he is
in fact the prisoner of Detective Burnes.
They declare he is hampered because he
is not permitted to interview witnesses
who might be of assistance to him, and
that technically he is in solitary confinement.
Burnes and Biggby will probably
oppose the application. They took him
to-day to his office and allowed him
to confer with his associates.

The trial of Ruef for extortion on
French restaurant keepers was continued
to-day. The hearing of witnesses in the
telephone graft cases.

FILIBUSTER CAUGHT.

Mexico Arrests American Captain of
Trading Steamer Olympia.

Vera Cruz, March 26.—Capt. Joaquin
Linares, commander of the Mexican trad-
ing steamer Olympia, which plies between
the Gulf ports of Mexico and the ports
of Central America, has been arrested at
Vera Cruz on the charge of filibustering.

He is charged with allowing his ship to
be used by two generals of the Honduran
army in its last trip south, in which
boat was taken in charge by a force of
Hondurans.

The boat was in the hands of Hon-
durans for several days, in which time the
ship was cleared for action twice. Capt.
Linares has been sailing for many years in
these waters, and is one of the best mar-
iners on the coast. This is not the first
filibustering expedition with which he has
been connected.

During the Cuban war he attempted to
run the blockade and bring provisions to
the insurgents. He is an American.

ASK THAT NEGRO BE OUSTED

Architects in Treasury Send Petition
to Secretary Cortelyou.

Protest Against Presence of Colored
Draftsman to Be Taken
to President.

Requesting that the negro draftsman
recently appointed to a position in the
Architect's office of the Treasury be re-
moved from the department, a petition
signed by practically all the employees in
the division was presented to Secretary
Cortelyou yesterday. As a result, the
matter will probably be taken up with
President Roosevelt in the near future.

Altogether there are about eighty archi-
tects employed in the draughting depart-
ment.

The question has been before the white
architects for some time. In fact, ever
since the colored man began work, about
two weeks ago. One man, a Virginian,
has even gone so far as not only to sign
the petition, but has resigned his position.
This was done, however, with the under-
standing that he may resume his duties
within the next few months, providing
he changes his mind. Several of the
other employees have also threatened to
give up their jobs.

Several days ago, upon his return from
New York, the petition was placed in the
hands of Supervising Architect Taylor.
This official, in turn, took the paper be-
fore the Secretary, who, it is said, will
consult President Roosevelt with refer-
ence to the incident.

Something like 300 different draughting
jobs are on hand in the Architect division,
which has brought about an unusually
large amount of work. Architects were
found to be short, and the Supervising
Architect was compelled to seek civil
service appointees for the places. In this
way the negro entered the office.

Several of the white men complain that
they are compelled to work side by side
with the colored man and at the same
tables. In addition to the indignation that
had already been aroused, the proximity
of the colored man with the white archi-
tects caused the others to meet among
themselves, with the result of a petition
being circulated requesting Secretary
Cortelyou to take some action.

FOUR NEGROES SHOT DEAD.

Desperadoes Wound Policeman and
Deputy Sheriffs Attack Them.

Muskogee, March 26.—Four negroes
were shot dead at the morgue. They belong to an
organization known as the "United So-
cialists."

This afternoon Policeman John Coffield
went to a house in the negro quarter to
make an arrest. On the porch Coffield fell
mortally wounded by a pistol bullet.

The news that a policeman had been
shot by a negro was carried rapidly to all
parts of the city. Deputy United States
marshals responded, and in the night
which followed four negroes were shot.

A In Carte Lunch Served Daily
At Eckstein's from 12 to 3. 1415 N. Y. ave.
Libbey & Co., 6th st. and New York ave.



ROCK-A-BYE, BABY.

PRESIDENT WILL ACT

Holds Conference Regarding
Financial Situation.

REALIZES SERIOUS CONDITION

Disposed to Do or Say Something to
Reassure Railroad Managers—Con-
sidering Steps to Be Taken to
Make Relief Effective and Restore
the Confidence of Investors.

A conference of momentous importance
having a bearing on the present unsettled
state of affairs in the financial and rail-
road world was held at the White House
yesterday.

Those present were President Roosevelt,
Secretary of State Root, Secretary of the
Treasury Cortelyou, and Commissioners
Franklin K. Lane and Edgar S. Clark, of
the Interstate Commerce Commission.

While no definite conclusion was reached
as to what steps should be taken to re-
lieve the present tense situation, it can be
stated upon authority that, although he
has not finally determined upon the course
he will take, the President is disposed
to do or say something that will be re-
assuring in its effect upon the railway
managers of the United States and the
financiers of the country, and restore to
investors that confidence in railway se-
curities, which, it is alleged, they have
lost owing to the widespread belief that
the government had planned to run
amuck and enforce with great rigor laws
aimed at combinations in restraint of
trade and to regulate commerce between
the States.

Will Act Without Delay.

If the President acts in the matter, he
will act without much delay. There was
a report here a day or so ago that in his
speech to be delivered on April 26 at the
Jamestown Exposition the President
would sound a note intended to check
promptly the tendency toward falling
values. The President realizes the seri-
ousness of present conditions, and if he
decides that it is incumbent upon him
to take steps to obviate a further falling
off in values, in order to prevent wide-
spread demoralization, affecting industrial
as well as railroad properties, he will act
promptly and effectively before the date
mentioned.

Many people believe that the time has
gone by when the President could have
staved off what appears to be a condition
pregressing a panic serious in its con-
sequences. It is pointed out that the unrest
which has manifested itself in the mar-
ket during the past week or so is as
beneficial in its influences upon what Mr.
Roosevelt calls "good" railroads as upon
the "bad" railroads.

At yesterday's conference the situation
was canvassed with great care. The
President indicated his deep interest in
the question, and listened attentively to
the words of his conferees. What is to
be done in the premises, how to do it,
and when, were considered, and while no
decision was reached, important develop-
ments are likely to follow.

Big Conference Planned.

The discussion at the conference of
ways and means to bring about better
conditions in the hope of averting hard
times, brought to the front several sug-
gestions that would probably be more
effective than a mere statement of a re-
assuring character from the President.

There is reason to believe that the action
of Mr. Roosevelt may take the form
of an invitation to chief officials of im-
portant railway systems to confer with
upon the causes of the present trouble
with a view to adopting practical mea-
sures to produce a restoration of normal
conditions. But there was no discussion
upon this point.

Carnegie Visits White House.

Andrew Carnegie visited the White
House early yesterday afternoon, but as
the Cabinet was in session he did not
meet the President. Shortly after Mr.
Carnegie arrived the Cabinet adjourned
and he walked away with Secretary Root.

Continued on second page.

Floral Offerings for Easter
Finest flowers at Blackstone's, 14th & H.

Boards, wide, all heart, \$2.00 per 100 ft.

BURGLAR WAKES UP DIPLOMAT

Chased Over House Tops, He Dashes
Through Dutch Legation.

GIVES JOB TO FRIEND

Dr. Morgan Trades Places
with Dr. Woodman.

Difference of \$200 in Pay
Pension Office Examiner Surprises
Commissioner Warner by Request
That Fellow-worker Be Given Po-
sition He Had Held Ten Years—Says
Other Man Is More Worthy.

At his own request, Dr. Joseph D. Mor-
gan, a \$2,000 man in the medical division
of the Pension Office, has changed places
with Dr. Francis J. Woodman, of the
same department, who has been receiving
\$1,800 a year. The change took place Sat-
urday. Both men have been in the ser-
vice many years, and are close friends.

For many years Dr. Morgan has been
a principal examiner. Dr. Woodman has
held the position of medical examiner, acting
as chief of the division. Consequently,
Dr. Morgan, receiving \$2,000 a year, was
working under Dr. Woodman, who was
receiving a salary \$200 short of that
amount.

Some time ago Dr. Morgan went before
Commissioner of Pensions Warner and
requested that he be changed, with a re-
duction in salary, and that Dr. Woodman
be promoted to his position.

"Dr. Woodman is the man who really
deserves that promotion," Dr. Morgan
said to the Commissioner. He also said
that Dr. Woodman was doing the work
that entitled him to a larger compensa-
tion.

Wish Is Granted.

At first the Commissioner was naturally
surprised. Such requests from employees,
not only in the government service, but
any other occupation, and scarce and far
between. Commissioner Warner, however,
took the question under advisement, and
eventually Dr. Morgan's unusual wish
was granted.

From one of the principal examiners
Dr. Morgan has been transferred to the
position of chief of a section of the medi-
cal division, at a salary \$200 less than
the one he had been receiving previous
to his request for Dr. Woodman's promo-
tion.

Dr. Morgan declined to discuss his ac-
tion in the matter, and would have noth-
ing to say with reference to it to a Wash-
ington Herald reporter yesterday. "It is
a question that lies altogether with Com-
missioner Warner," he said.

After receiving the consent of Commis-
sioner Warner to make the change the
two doctors went before William H.
Bailey, chief clerk of the Pension Office,
Saturday and took the oath of their new
positions. Shortly afterward the pair went
to their respective desks, and assumed
their new duties.

Dr. Morgan is an old man in the service
of the government. He took part in the
civil war. On July 12, 1878, he entered
the employ of the United States in the
medical department.

Held Position Ten Years.

Ten years ago he was promoted to the
position of principal examiner at a salary
of \$2,000. This he held until last Satur-
day, when, at his own solicitation, he was
transferred, with a reduction of \$200 in
the amount of his yearly income for his
services to the Pension Office. Dr. Mor-
gan was appointed to his position from the
First district of Ohio.

Dr. Woodman is well known in Wash-
ington, and is prominent in Masonic cir-
cles. He began his career with the gov-
ernment twenty-eight years ago, receiving
his appointment from New Hampshire.

It is said that one reason why Dr. Mor-
gan made this unusual request of his
superiors was owing to his advance in
years, which he realized made the work
more difficult for him to accomplish. He
is said to have appreciated the fact that
Dr. Woodman was several years younger
and more fitted for his position and the
salary which he had been drawing.

Murphy-Sullivan Fight,
Baltimore, March 26.
Take Baltimore and Ohio 6, 7, and 8
p. m. trains for Camden station, two min-
utes' walk from Ford's Opera House. Re-
turning 11:30 and 11:32 p. m.

Alabama Flooring, mostly edge grain,
Reduced to \$2.50 per 100 ft.

AMERICAN FLAG SOLD.

Banner Once Inspected by Lincoln
Brings \$157.50 in London.

London, March 26.—An American flag
was sold at Stevens & Co.'s to-day for
\$157.50. The following history was pub-
lished of it a few days before the sale by
a London newspaper:

"In a few days a relic of great historic
value will be offered for sale—the first
'Star-Spangled Banner' that was ever
manufactured in America of American
material. It has been in this country
many years, and its authenticity has been
vouched for by a number of people.

"It was made in 1825, and three days be-
fore he was assassinated President Lin-
coln inspected the flag. It is composed of
thirteen stripes and thirty-seven stars.
Every stripe and every star is hand-sewed
Twenty-seven of the stars form a hand-
diamond pattern.

"The flag is twelve feet by six in size,
and the last time it was seen in public was
at Barnes' last year, on the occasion of
the Harvard-Cambridge boat race. As far
back as 1877 it was in this country, and
entwined with the 'Union Jack' formed
part of the decorations at Brighton, when
ex-President Grant was entertained
there."

MINISTER AVERTS CRISIS.

Government at Paris in Minority,
but Gets Vote of Confidence.

Paris, March 26.—The Chamber of Deputies
had a short ministerial crisis this
evening over a question of the service of
the men who joined the army in 1903,
whose time expires in September. As the
military service is now only two years, a
strong effort was made to give these men
the benefit of the shorter time under arms
and to allow them to return home im-
mediately.

The government was placed in a mi-
nority by a vote of 278 to 236. Prime Min-
ister Clemenceau said the government was
willing to benefit these men, but would
not take the responsibility of lessening
the army at the present time. He de-
manded a vote of confidence, on which the
government received a majority of 172.

MRS. MINOR MORRIS ILL.

Husband Says She Has Suffered a
Complete Breakdown.

Mrs. Minor Morris is seriously ill in her
apartment at the Manda. According to
her husband, Dr. Minor Morris, her
health has been precarious for some time,
and she recently suffered a complete
breakdown.

"Mrs. Morris has been confined to her
bed for the past week," said Dr. Morris
last night. "Her illness is serious, and
is regarded as directly due to the nervous
shock she sustained at the time of her
expulsion from the White House. She
has never been well since that experience,
and her condition recently has grown
more alarming."

Dr. Morris said his wife was under his
care and that of another physician.

CATS GO ON THE PAY ROLL.

Pennsylvania Road Will Have a Rat
Catcher at Every Station.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 26.—President
McCrea, of the Pennsylvania system, has
issued an order requiring the maintenance
of a rat-killing cat at every station.

Mr. Cat is to go on the pay roll. He
will receive a monthly appropriation large
enough to pay for his milk and perhaps a
lunch of fish now and then. If he does
not keep the rats out of the baggage room
he will be discharged and another cat will
be employed to do the rat catching at the
stations.

Rats rear the baggage in transit and the
cats are to stop this damage.

FRANCE TO OCCUPY VILLAGE

Heavy Force on Way to Take Pos-
session of Oudja, Morocco.

Chamber Affirms Cabinet's Decision
to Exact Penalty for Physi-
cian's Death.

Paris, March 26.—The column to occupy
Oudja will consist of 3,000 infantry, two
squads of cavalry, and two batteries of
artillery. The occupation has not yet been
effected. M. Regnaud, the French min-
ister, will present the French demands to
the Moroccan government to-morrow.

France having availed definite action un-
til the war ships Jean d'Arc and Lalande
were due to arrive at Tangiers, and until
the chamber of deputies approved the
cabinet's decision. This was done unani-
mously at this afternoon's session.

France will demand full reparation for
the death of Dr. Mauchamp.

The newspapers, in quoting German
comment on the French action, point out
that the German official organs are no-
ticularly courteous in tone. The Taegliche
Rundschau says the assassination of M.
Mauchamp was welcomed by the French
colonial party as a pretext for which
France was keenly seeking.

Madrid, March 26.—The feeling in politi-
cal and diplomatic quarters in reference
to France's occupation of Oudja is an-
xious if not pessimistic. There is no oppo-
sition to the French action. On the con-
trary, it is regarded as being strictly
within France's rights, and Count Salazar
is quoted as saying that Spain would mor-
ally support her therein.

It is the ever present dread of interna-
tional complications eventuating from the
step, which all regard at the moment as
justifiable, that causes anxiety, with the
further prospect in such an event of Spain
having to take a hand to protect her own
interests. It is stated that the ministry of
war is already taking measures to insure
the safety of Ceuta and Melilla.

SEA TRIP FOR LIBERTY BELL.

Efforts Being Made to Have Historic
Relic Taken to Jamestown.

Philadelphia, March 26.—For the first
time in its history, the Liberty Bell will
take a sea trip, when, during the latter
part of July, the relic will be taken to
the Jamestown Exposition on board the
battle ship Pennsylvania. All that is re-
quired is the endorsement of President
Roosevelt of the plan, and it is under-
stood that he favors it.

While the Jamestown Exposition will be
open before the bell leaves, it will be im-
possible to send it away from Philadelphia
until after July 15, when the Elks' con-
vention in Philadelphia adjourns.

The suggestion is to have the battle ship
Pennsylvania sent to League Is-
land and the bell taken aboard after a
big parade and with full naval honors.
Then, by way of Chesapeake Bay, the
battle ship with the bell aboard will be pro-
ceeded to the site of the exposition, oppo-
site to Hampton Roads.

Reduced to \$2.50 per 100 ft.

Continued on third page.

20,000 Easter Lilies and Blooming Plants
Recalled at wholesale prices at Kramer's
the Florist, 318 F. st. N.W.

LUNACY COMMISSION
NAMED FOR THAWJerome Wins His Point and
Is Much Elated.

BLOW TO THE DEFENSE

Wife Goes to Tombs to Cheer
Up the Prisoner.

Morgan J. O'Brien, Peter B. Olney,
and Dr. Leopold Putzel Selected by
Justice Fitzgerald to Pass on Men-
tal Condition of White's Slayer.
Decision of Court Will Be Final.
Evelyn Weeps at the News.

New York, March 26.—Whether or not
Harry K. Thaw is now sane and able to
advise with his lawyers is to be decided
by a lunacy commission. The commission
was appointed this afternoon by Justice
Fitzgerald, before whom Thaw has been
on trial for the murder of Stanford
White. The members of the commission
are Morgan J. O'Brien, former presiding
justice of the appellate division; Peter B.
Olney, a well-known lawyer in this city,
and Dr. Leopold Putzel.

The appointment of the commission was
a severe blow to the lawyers for the de-
fense, who have professed to believe that
it would not be appointed, but who really
dreaded its appointment and now fear its
decision. For on the opinion of the com-
mission rested whether the trial of Thaw
will be continued or whether he is sent
to the asylum for the criminal insane at
M Matteawan. The thing that has worried
Thaw most since he has been in the
Tombs is the prospect of Matteawan.

His lawyers looked very solemn
when they heard Justice Fitzgerald's de-
cision, and one of them voiced the feelings
of the rest when he said: "It is the worst
thing that could have happened." A few
minutes later Mrs. Evelyn Thaw, the only
woman member of the Thaw family wait-
ing at Justice Fitzgerald's chambers, came
up crying and much more dejected than
she has appeared at any time during the
trial.

Sends for the Attorneys.

Justice Fitzgerald spent all the morning
in his chambers reading over the affidavits
presented by both sides. At 1 o'clock Jus-
tice Fitzgerald had made up his mind
what he was going to do, so he sent word
to the lawyers to be at his chambers at 2
o'clock. They were all there. The district
attorney's office was represented by
Jerome and Garvan. For the defense were
Messrs. Delmas, McKie, Hartridge, Pea-
body, Gleason, and O'Reilly.